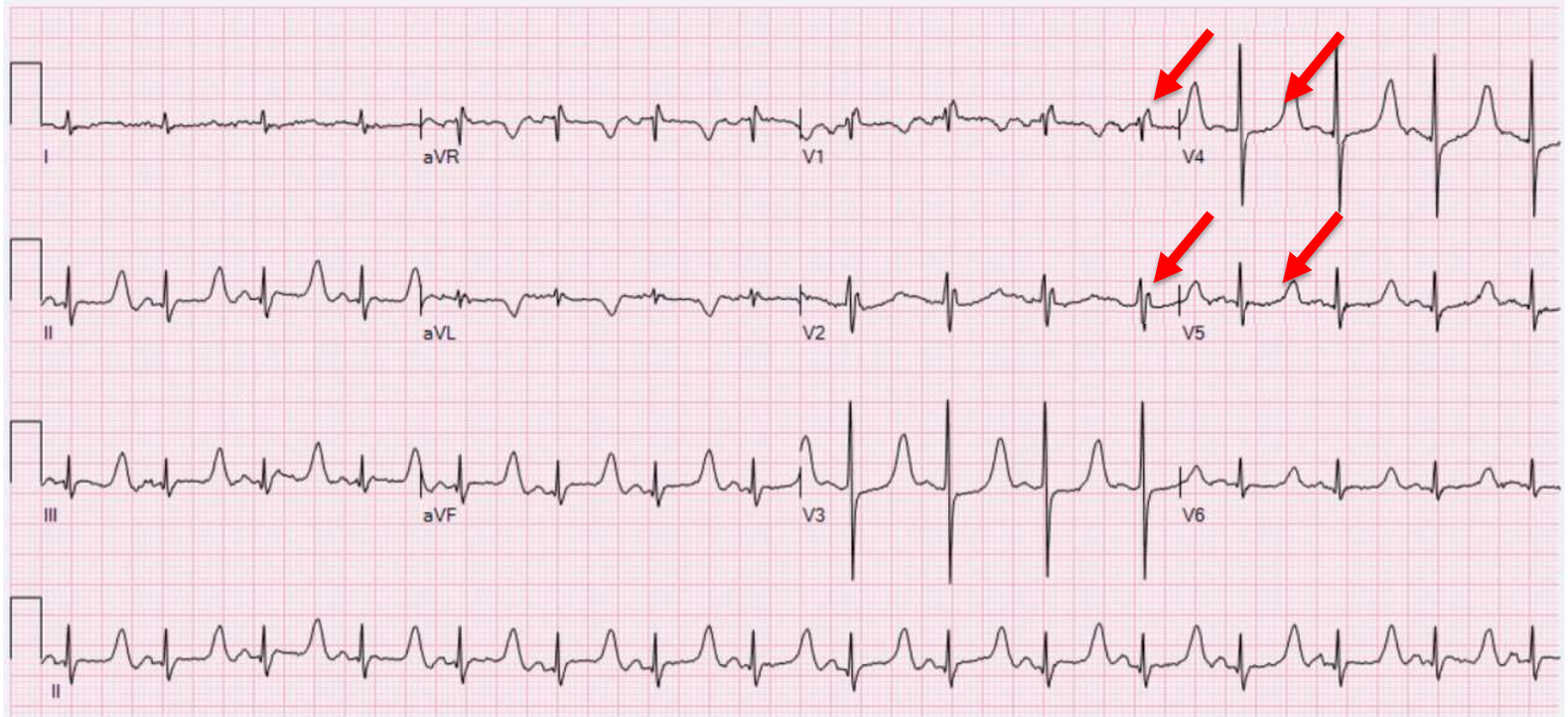
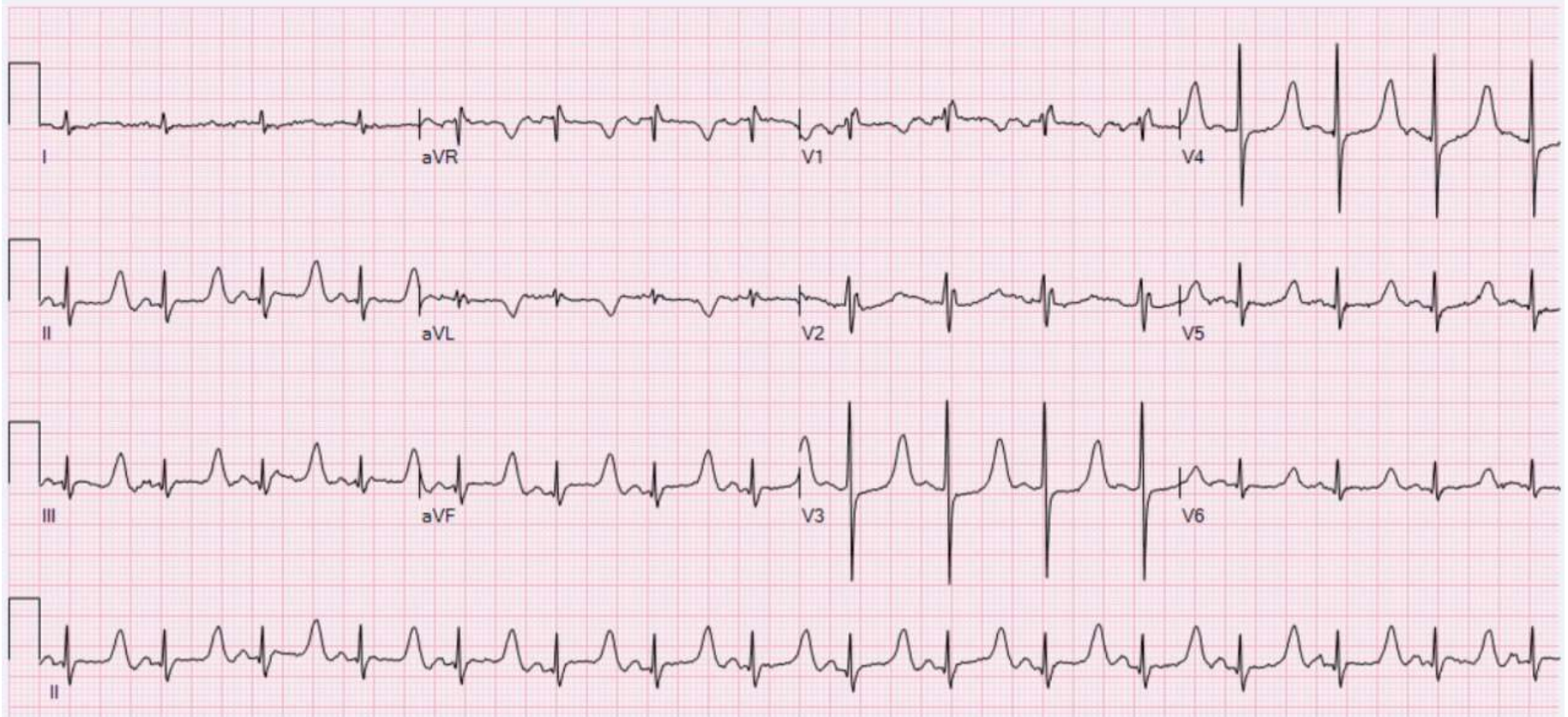


- Hypocalcemia



- Prolonged QTc is the earliest and most common finding and is due to ST segment prolongation *without* changing the duration or morphology of the T wave (seen only with hypocalcemia and hypothermia)
- Occasional flattening, peaking, or inversion of T waves
- Note the prolonged ST segment characteristic of elevated blood calcium levels



*Hypocalcemia: Note the prolonged ST segment characteristic of elevated blood calcium levels.*

T waves associated with QT prolongation due to hypocalcemia are normal in morphology. In contrast, T waves associated with QT prolongation due to medications or genetic disorders are usually abnormal with a complex T wave morphology.

